

# TREASONS

## A N A T O M Y E

Or The Duty of a Loyall

## S U B J E C T

In Vindicating His gracious Sovereigne, against those horrid Aspertions, cast upon Him, concerning His Fathers Death, The reliefe of the *Rochellers*, and The Rebellion in *Ireland*, and in way of Answer to a Declaration, published by the House of Commons; *Feb. 15.*

*Pfal. 89. Ver. 48. Lord where are Thy old loving kindneses: which Thou swarest unto David in Thy truth?*

*Ver. 49. Remember (O Lord) the rebuke that thy Servants have: and how I doe beare in my bosome the rebuke of many People.*

*Ver. 50. wherewith thine Enemies have blasphemed Thee, and slandered the Foot-steps of thine Anoynted: Praysed be the Lord for evermore.*

*Pfal. 7. Ver. 8. The Lord shall Iudge the People, give sentence with mee O Lord: according to Thy righteousness, and according to the innocencie that is in mee.*

*Pro. 19. ver. 9. A false witnesse shall not be unpunished: but Hee that speaketh lies shall perish.*

*Pf. 125. This I had: because I kept thy Commandements.*

*Proverbs 20. ver. 2. The feare of a King is like the roaring of a Lyon; Hee that provoketh Him to anger, sineth against His owne Soule.*

*Pfal. 26. ver. 1. Bee thou my Iudge O God, for I have walked innocently: My trust hath beene also in the Lord, therefore shall I not fall.* *Perfpice finem.*





# The Preface

## To all his Majesties Subiects.

*Deare Countrymen,*

**H**Earing of a Poysonous (and till now) unheard of  
 peece of treason lately hatched, wherein is con-  
 teyned by the way of Articles) hellish and scan-  
 dalous imputations on his sacred Majesty, by in-  
 citing him to be the Author of his Fathers death,  
 Opugnant to the Reliefe of *Rochell*. And the  
 Cauler or Abetter of the Rebellion in *Ireland*. &c. I thought it  
 very meet (being both bound in conscience by my allegiance and  
 also for the reference) every religious Man ought to have the  
 truth violated against any person, more especially, and in an un-  
 speakeable measure, when he; so gracious a Prince, is brought upon  
 the Stage of opprobrious calumnie, false-witnesse, or rather ac-  
 cusers (for witnesses, Maugre all their perjury they can, produce  
 none) raising up and laying to his Charge, things that he knew not.  
 Let any man that hath but common sence, Judge how their other  
 Arguments do hang together, and thereby he may the easier  
 discerne of these last Superlatively, trayterous and most inhumane  
 A 2 accusations

accusations, being by no other meanes able to disturbe his Christi-  
an Patience [admired of all the World] think at last by these Hel-  
spide suggestions to overcome the smother [and as neede is] a man  
could be Immaculate current of his passion to such a vehemencie  
and vigour of Spirit as shall some way prejudice him in the main-  
taining and supporting of so righteous a cause as he now in his  
royall and religious person suffereth for being debarr'd the liber-  
ty that the very meanest of his Subjects enjoy; See their Horrid'st  
plots, pry into the sinke of their Divilish intentions, and thou  
shalt plainly find that their maine designe, is to render our Sacred  
Soveraignee odious to the Ignorant Commualty, whereby their  
Arbitrary Government may creep in; and then [how many Parli-  
ament men, so many monstrous Kings, How many Monsters. so  
many Tyrants.] I'll keepe thee no longer at the Gate, Enter, and  
view their Infernall Stratagem within doore.

Blush oh Heavens at the divelish, Impudency of this forlorne  
wretches O Earth why cannot thy mouth open, swallowing their  
Dathans, and covering the Abiriums of theis catiffe tymes? O Wa-  
ters how stands it, you rageing waters orewhelme not these  
ten thousand more then Egyptian cruelty? how long will it bee  
ere these Iulianists cry *vicisti Nazarene*, or Iesus thou hast over-  
commed? shall the Enemy blaspheme thy glorious name, O God  
for ever unpunished, or the presumption of them that hate thee  
increase thus ever more and more? Shall thy dearest servant, and  
our dread soveraigne be thus intollorably slandered, and not their  
names perish? Shall not all the loyall blood that was shed from  
the blood of Noble *Stratford* to the blood of that worthy Mar-  
tyre *Burleigh* be required of this viperous generation of cruel and  
inhumaine Canniballs? How curiously doe these cinnicall dogges  
barke and houle at the splendor ( though clouded by inhumane  
Treason ) of our Rroyall and unstained starre, and be right steer-  
er of justice. The comfort ( though now the Corazive ) of all  
that have the least glimpse of Knowledg, or sence of the feare of  
God. But to the intended Subject, and first to that Hellish West-  
minsterian lye, of his Majesties having a hand in the death of his re-  
nowned Father, who ( as it is knowne to all of any capacity, es-  
pecially



pecially of this City) dyed in a good old age, having finished his course, and left his royall House in order, his disease being an Ague and further to convince these hellish vipers, there have been divers Chirurgions and others (by the House examined) who were at the embalming, and encoffining of that generally lamented Prince, who have Iustified his corps to be as free from any the least imperfection, or change of colour as could be, 'twould make the ruthlesst and most Tiger spirited man in the world repine, except the drove at Westminster.

What Marble heart could but mollifie to hear so vertuous a Prince thus caluminated.

For my part I quiver and tremble in the carriage of my quill through this bloody and villeinous Scandall, and were it not for the Vulgar satisfaction, could think my selfe in no other predicament then a Traytor, for presuming to recterate over such cursed and palpable yea most diabolicall Surmises, which is done by mee to indeavour the Subversion or nipping in the bud of this In attoneable and most haynous peece of treason; and may that hand perish that is endued with the least ability, in writing that doth not stir in the defence of his righteous Sovereigne against these Hell littered Slanders, be it ever so little, set out thy good will in the defence of thy wrongfully defamed Prince, and that drone that doth not, deserves not the benefit of breathing.

Plead Oh *England* in the behalfe of thy best and justest of Kings, examine thine owne conscience, whether ever any King hath governed more righteously, or any people lived in more happinesse and tranquillity, every Man enjoying the labor of his owne hands, and every one drinking of his owne Vineyard. No Ahab-like tyranny exercised by him, no leading into Captivity, or complayning in thy Streets, til their wicked Rebellion burst forth, and since thy more impartiall conscience may informe thee, how hee hath ever beene a labourer for peate; but when hee spake unto them thereof, they made themselves ready to battle, who sate there to no other purpose, but to carouse on the blood of Loyall Subjects, and to the extirpation of Monarchy root and branch, as that Pock rotten fire brand of Hell, the *Parliaments Sardanapalus*

hus) not long since motioned to his Brethren of the same mould. Can thy understanding give way? were there an Ideom or forme shuffed for these unnaturall and in the highest nature ungodly invention to take the least impression on thy professed Christian beleefe? will not thy owne Genius tell thee, be thou never so ignorant, that hee who was next in suecession to the Crowne, his Father being as it were by reason of his Age on the brink of the Grave, (betweene whome there was such mutuall and reciprocal love) should harbour a thought, much lesse act, any thing that might either shorten his dayes by the course of nature so neerely come to a period, or if thou lay aside all thoughts of his Clemency (which were the greatest point of inhumane uncharitable nesse that might be lodged in the cancredst minde.) What would it auaile a man to indeavour the distruction or death of an already dying man (the Lord of Heaven and Earth judge betweene him and those suggesting Traytors, according to the righteousness that is in him, according to the clearenesse of his hands in thy eye sight.

A few words more concerning that damnable lye, they say his disease was an Ague, and say they it was resolved for his recovery, that nothing should be given, or applyed to his Highnesse by the way of Physick or Dyet, but by, and upon their generall advice and consents. They say the Duke of *Buckingham* (a Mortall Enemy to such rebellious villaines as they are) after his inhibition, procured certain Plaisters, and a certaine drink to be provided for his Majesty, [surely of a contrary Nature, to that their Predecessors presented King *John* with) and they say that he againe provided the like drinke and plaister for the King [strong poyson that must be so often used to carry away a dying Man] His Majestie dies, and within two yeares a Parliament is called [of which this is the very spawne] wherein many envious Machivilians [emulating the dignities, and honours conferred on the Duke and him for them] ransaked the innocent ashes of the deceased King, and deeply taxing him of the former act amongst themselves, questionlesse, thought to murder him for his Heroick meritts, as they did the Earle of *Strafford* for feare of a Scourge for their Treason,

son, so they too soon after procured the death of that Anti-Rebel by a desperat and fatal hand, Our gracious K. that now is [they say] cleared him of that envions aspersiō, and they say themselves that the former charge [or lye] was answered on the Dukes behalfe, and least they should murder that English Hero. The King dissolved that Parliament. I would to God he had done the like now to prevent this, the Kingdomes meere destructions, Now I pray you consider whether it stands with reason, that the Duke being preferred to such honours, that as beyond *Hercules* his Pillars, he could go no further, or be any greater unlesse a King, which if thought of, was very contrarily contempered by cutting off the Aged King, having an heire of such hopes I have before spoken of, the well known affection between our King and his Father, and who he was neere come by the course of nature to his longest home. Also of the Chirurgions, and not only they but many more are now living of that profession, then embalming the King, besides innumerable proofes by Spectators.

As for the rotten frame of that stinking lie concerning the plaister and drink, let al Loyall and Impartiall Phisicians Judg, and againe, yea cursed forgers, God in a speciall manner threatens the disobedient with the like children, yea infallibly punisheth them so, but the World never yeilded more dutifull (and beyond expression) affectionate yssue, then the royall branches of his sacred Majesty are, but they have forgotten. *Lex tallionis*, Hammond, alias Hamman the jaylor, lately came to his Majesty, and told him that if he had known what was in agutation, he would not have been so joycond, his Majesty demanded of him what, he answered they were drawing up a Bill to question him for his life, a thing never heard of before, his Majesty answered to this effect, that let them rake Hell, from whence their actions are derived, it should not disturbe him, being cleare in conscience, Hammond then told the King, that if he had signed the last (trayterous) Bills, these last lies had not been published, If true? which the God of Heaven knowes to the contrary, then for their own ends they intended to conceale that incredible paricide, which, as I have shewed, he is as free from as the child unborne.

Compare



Compare their cunninger and more seeming pretences being  
 as thou seest, the worst, but this off scumme of Hellish plots,  
 with their proceedings ever since and left thine and the King  
 domes wefull experience dictate, whether any thing then profes-  
 sed hath been since performed, what was it that they sought which  
 either by corruption of inferiours, or their owne negligence  
 had caused but was as soone granted as proposed  
 was the protestant religion the cause you see how that is most  
 Arhisticallie renown'd and the most zealous professors thereof  
 persecuted beyond herthenish cruelty.  
 Was it the Kings Royal Prerogative? you know and all the world  
 that to be the worst the Father of lyes and fountaine of Rebellion  
 could invent, the King being Indungeoned, his vertuous Queene  
 basely traduced and banished, a thing in some to the meanest  
 Subject, the Royall object of our expectation exposed, either to  
 the cruell mercy of the Rebell, to be in his Fathers condition, or to  
 leave his Crownes in Reversion, and so throw himselfe to the  
 wide world, which last resolution he: took hold on, knowing the  
 inevitable danger of coming into their crimson cursed clawes,  
 the rest of the Royall issue unfortunately falling into their clut-  
 ches, meeterly daunce attendance on their Worships as Hospitall,  
 or the meener sort of Almes people doe on their bene so do they  
 on their Malefactors; then the liberty of the Subject you feele to  
 your generall woe, is converted to the neverheard of before,  
 cruell bondage, yea such as was not knowne in any civill or do-  
 mestick Warres.

The last mentioned but first and farthest performed and pur-  
 sued; were your priviledges of Parliament, but it is a legall one,  
 when neither Towne or County, hath the free Election of Par-  
 liament men? who are to negotiate every man for his Country, as  
 faithfull servants of the Common wealth ought to do (and not  
 instead of serving them) to Tyranize over them like Egyptian  
 Masters as they have don ever since the ungodly beginning of their  
 7. years Raigne. Judge Oh Judge impartially what a consump-  
 tion hath poore England been in ever since, and how these states

Paracellians



*Paracelsians* who with their desperate drugges or dregges, have occasioned the disease of a Nation (now most wofully languishing of it), would prescribe a medicine worse then the disease, by converting of that heavenly ordained government of Monarchie, into that Demonaicall and most unchristian like arbitray rule. Corasives in stead of Cordials to a languishing Common wealth: Take an occasion to peruse all their passages and pause seriously upon them; and if thou findest not their former actions to bee in all respects disagreeable to their professions; then Ile give thee free dispensation (as I well may) to conceive and apprehend of these viperous aspersions, according to thy owne judgement, no man (I thinke) opposing: Till when, or *Calendas Greacas*, I shall desire all those that professe the name of Christ, to beware from such scandalous doctrine of Devils, of which, never was heard the like: You (doubtlesse) know how that the calling together, exercising and conducting of Land or Sea forces, solely belongs to the King, being the supream head and governour of all such his Kingdomes and Dominions. Tradition sheweth this to everie of the meanest and ignorant men; and that he is the preserver and protector of his Subjects, whether against oppression or invasion, and therefore know that he beareth not the sword in vaine, as the saying hath it, *Regnum est parcere Subjettos & debellare superbos*. Kings are for the encouragement of the good and the terrour of wickednesse. But see the fomenters of this unnaturall and bloody Warre, unmasked and set out or presented to the view of the World in their proper colours; some troubled spirits both of the Parliament and Citie first mentioned the extirpation of Episcopacie, roote and branch. Others of the like cut, in the same manner preferred a Bill for the transferring of the *Militia* of Sea and Land, out of his hands, where God himselve had placed them in (our Sovereigne Lord the King) into the hands of such Sectaries or other temporising Counters, who (questionlesse) were to part stakes with them, whereby their Rebellion might the easier take effect. And although the full convention of Parliament unanimously rejected these trayterous Bills, the unaine Agents in the businesse revive and promote them by tumults and in surrections. I shall desire you to judge of the cause by the intended effect; and as a perjured villaine is never to have his Oath again, so I pray thee take not their tongues or pens for slanders, who

who have beene so often perjured: yea, would solemnly sweare to the world ( were it not for shame more then conscience ) that the sun never shined. Never did that famous Orateur *Cicero* pronounce an Oration with more confidence and audacitie then their squeakers and other such as *Martin* will babble Treason, impudence, I should say of them: But to the former discourse, After this dissertation, then began upon the House of Peeres by the name of Bishops, and Popish Lords, who ( as they sayde ) hindred a free passage to their Reformation: And gathering to an head of the rabble rout of the Countrey, with a factious partie of the Citie, forced the Parliament as farre as they could; crying downe of Bishops, and intollerably abusing them as they past, with the same barbarous demeanour towards the Members of the House, that would not assent to their treason; neither would these now reciding at *Westminster*, joyne to suppress these tumults, being underhand not onely permitters but promoters of those horrid designs. Not long after, were by their meanes, opprobrious words, yea most dangerous, spoken against his Majestie by the meanest that passed, saying ( as it is well gathered by a Gentleman ) that they would have no more Porters lodges; but would speake with the King when they pleased: Judge whether the same spirit hath not had a powerfull influence on this last more horrid device. His Majestie finding the danger that might ensue, accuseth the chiefe promoters to the Parliament, of high treason, being the Lord *Kymbolton* and the five Members, the Articles are instanced in a Booke called *Comparatis Comparandis*; which Articles they have ever since endeavoured to prove, and indeed effectually performed, till it pleased God to stay their furie. The Houses being by this time corrupted, would not obey the King in sequestering their Members; but rather encouraged them in their treason. Having sent them to the Citie where they were not onely harboured, but in short time the Common Councell at *London* being illegally altered and unlawfull and unaccustomed watches kept in the Citie, under the command of Major *Skippon*, pretended for the safetie of the Citie; the Trayned Bands guard those Members from the Citie to *Westminster*, with many lights and long boats were sent out loaden with Saker, murdering peeces, and other ammunition, drest up with waste cloaths and streamers, as ready to fight; the Marriners by water, the Soldiers by

by land, as they past by White hall asked what was become of the King, where was hee? And for all his Majesties accusation of the Members of high Treason, the prementioned revive their former treason for transferring the power by Sea and Land into other hands; withall the Commons desiring the Lords concurrence in petitioning to the King that the *Militia* of the Kingdome might be transferred into such hands as they would confide in, which was twice carried negatively, by the voyces of much the major part of Lords; hereupon they (by the incensed) meaner sort, petition the House of Commons, against the Lords as Malignants, and desire to know their names, and threaten to remove them: and *Hollis* made a speech to the Lords, inforcing that Petition at a Conference, whereupon diverse Lords went away, and then that trayterous vote passed, being rejected twice before, when neither popish Lords or Bishops were present, twelve of the Bishops being in the Tower: Since which time the lower House carry what they will (*Stat pro ratione voluntas*) being guided by the former impeached Members, having the rude multitude at their commands, wholly commanded the House of Peeres to what they list, who dared not but submit to any thing brought to them, for their concurrence: Judge whether it was safe reciding for a King, where his greatest enemies were so prevalent, and he in danger of his life daily, had even any King more reason to desert enemies more dangerous? Now I leave it to any intelligible, and impartial Christian to discern and judge of these viperous scandals; being forced to publish this as an Antidote, while stronger lynes are in the Mint, the time permitting not a larger answer, yet the World may see them here beaten with their owne weapons: As thy Allegiance bindeth thee, pray and cease not for thy righteous Sovereigne, so mayst thou and all true Subjects prosper.

The next lye of any consequence is that of *Rochell*, which by the loyall intelligence of a never failing Champion of the truth, I have obtained; (being gathered from no Westminster like forger) but such as shall make it appeare to be the very truth of the proceeding then agitated, which are thus. His Majesties pious care in the sufficient number of men, and shipping, his choice of the most experienced Souldiers of the three Kingdomes of Eng-



land, *Burrowes, Rich, Hawley, Saint-Leager, Fiyar, &c.* of Ireland, *Willoughby, Crosby, Sir Ralph Bingley, &c.* of Scotland, *Sir Andrew Gray, Cunningham, &c.* The hot and bloody fight at their landing argues no want of Commission. At their landing there was much gallantry shewed as might be in any action, where (at length) the French were forced to retreat, the English losing many a gallant man, as *Sir William Heydon, Johnson* the Engineer, *Sir George Blundell*, and others, and coming before the Fort; although there were many great Commanders, who I presume experienced in all feates of Warre, and would have beene much offended to be otherwise esteemed; yet when they came to entrench and raise batteries, whether out of wilfullnesse, or ignorance, who can judge? None could be found to undertake it, only *John Tradskine* was made use of as chiefe workeman, and this is conceived to be one great cause of the miscarriage, & long lying before the Fort, prevailing no further; and had not the sea-men bravely performed their part, they would not have stayed so long. For the enemies were both skillfull and dilligent in keeping them from relieving, but surely God alone as is conceived they being no other but Sectaries though then professed Protestants, wee were frustrated of our designs, which was this; intelligence being given that reliefe was coming, they drew their squadrons of ships, so that part as the wind then late, to be ready to receive them, the French accordingly set forth, and came on, but fell to the Leeward, the Fort then was upon Articles of surrender, when suddenly the winde chopt about, and so advantagious it was for the French, and contrary to the English, that it was not in the art of man to hinder, that advantage or rather providence: the French making use of their victory, neglected not in the pursuair, the miscarriage in the retreat, was either by the mistake, or too much care to secure themselves or some Officers, if not contrary, yet farre from the command of the Generall, and the Councell of Warre, and yet men esteemed full of honour and long experience: and looke then on the King, then but yong, acting by his Councell, choosing such Officers of severall Kingdomes, generally esteemed of for honour, valour, and knowledge, sparing no expences; Oh then judge equally taking your charity of a Loyall Subject along, whether thy pious Sovereigne, is not intollerably, yea most undeservedly



servedly slandered; Let every true Christian shed a teare for these most opprobrious calumnies, and God will (if he weepes with him that weepes) comfort him also in the day of his distresse.

As concerning *Rochell*, after the Duke was slaine by *Felton*, when ready to put to sea, did he not with all expedition make choice of the Earle of *Lyndsey*, a man full of honour, gallantry, and beloved of the Souldiery both by Sea and Land, his gallantry in Denmarke being fresh in memory, furnished with all sorts of Ammunition, ships, and all other necessaries; and what doe their miraculous expectations extend unto? But they would have *Moses*, *Joshua*, *Sampson*, *David* or *Judas Maccabees*, and yet all could not musell the mouthes of these slanderous Lyars: as for their observations on his letters, suppose there be any overtures to or with that French King, they doe not suite with these actions, what use can be made of what is not understood; how frequent is it with Princes and Potentates to treat of Peace, and prepare for warre, and to write and to speake of peace only to make their Adversaries secure; yea even in the heate of warre to make overtures of Treaties, and to act quite contrary, this is shewed by all Histories; but admit as is objected, that his Majesty did only make a shew of warre, without any intention, and that he did at last leave the Rochellers to themselves, and the Duke *De Roane* also, although his Kinsman, and questionlesse not without a just cause, when he was informed that whatsoever pretences of the Protestant Religion were obruded upon him, the interest of the King of Spaine was advanced, and it was discovered that his gold payd *de Roanes* friends: How great a Lover of Protestants he hath ever beene is as well knowing, as his just desire of Sovereignty over whom God apoynted him, in all Christendome (if this were as indeede it was) the true cause, who can blame his Majesty to withdraw himselfe, that his first intentions were reall, his Exchequer Records will testifie, his large expences, great gratuities to, and his Pensions to *Monsieur Sabiez*, and others, to encourage them; certainly he could (at first with good words) have kept his money, the Dukes Officers, and others are able to give more ample satisfaction; but it seemes strange to me, if this suffice not the King being satisfied how that their Religion was not as preten-

ded (any thing) agreeing with the Protestant, but were, and are most that goe under the notion of Protestants in France, of the Hugonists Sect, as far from a Protestant, as God and Mammon, light and darkenesse, vertue and vice, so pernicious a Sect is that of the Hugonists, which Sect, (as I said before) the Rochellers were of; neverthelesse all the while the King was not satisfied of their Religion, his actions then in that behalfe as I have layd downe before, will apparently manifest his forwardnesse to relieve Protestants.

Concerning the Irish insurrection, I wonder those grand Ones at Westminster dare pronounce the word Rebell, they being the most impudent and inhumane that ever I read or heard of. How dare they tax the King as a countenancer or any way, encourager of those discontented people in Ireland? surely his so gracious and frequent both Procl. and Declarations in that behalfe, cannot but in the highest nature both cleare and justifie him against these surmises. Read all his Declarations concerning the Irish, and therein finde his tender care of healing the sores of the distressed Protestants there: Yea, offered to goe in his owne Person on that designe against the Irish; but within a little these Rebels rooke occasion to rise in armes, and hindered all the proceedings against the Irish; yea (as all the Kingdome may know) have converted most part of men and money raised for the Irish service, to maintaine this unnaturall and most bloody Rebellion in England.

Men may be guided by their fancies, and as the deafe Adder that stops her eares at the voice of the Charmer, charme he never so wisely, refuse truth offered unto them; I can but leave such (as they are questionlesly left to a reprobate sence) to their owne selfe-willed constructions.

There cannot be more innocency both pretended, and manifestly proved then I have heerein set downe, though in few words; hath not that glorious Lampe of Gods glory, the Prophet *Elias* beene taxed for a troubler of Israell; *Paul* factious, *Joseph* by his incontinent Mistris, chaste *Hippolitus*, religious and civill *Susanna*, *Eugenius*, *Athanasius* his name converted to *Sathansthus*; yea often taxed a murtherer of *Cato* and *Scipio*, and traduced before the Senate at Rome, as our gracious Sovereigne is before and by

his trayterous Servants at Westminster.

Was not that splendiferous object of the Gospels advancement Saint *Jerome*, slandered by the Romish Priests for his pious conference with *Eustochium*, *Paula*, *Demetriades*, *Paulina*, with such chaste and devout women? Was not Christ himselfe said to be a Samaritan, and to have a Devill, with other odious as blasphemous as reprooffes? Then in imitation of our blessed Saviour, Let our gracious Sovereign be barked at by all the intestine Zoylouses of the world, while they with aspiring *Phaeton*, or too much confiding *Icarus*, trust to fallicids, and God doubtlesse prepares a lanthorne for his Anoynted.

I see the time drawes on, and that I can no longer passe the picturing of these antipodized times: Let the Loyall daigne the view of me, and the infected take though sharpe to cure their malady, and this is the *ultimum* of my honest and loyall endeavours: God Almighty blesse them that blesse him, and curse them that curse him.

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FINIS.

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